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List of the Chinese Lighthouses
CHINA.

IMPERIAL MARITIME CUSTOMS.

III.—MISCELLANEOUS SERIES: No. 6.

LIST OF THE CHINESE
LIGHTHOUSES, LIGHT-VESSELS, BUOYS,
AND BEACONS

FOR

1883.

(Corrected to 1st December 1882.)



ELEVENTH ISSUE.

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF
The Inspector General of Customs.

SHANGHAI:
STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT
OF THE
INSPECTORATE GENERAL.

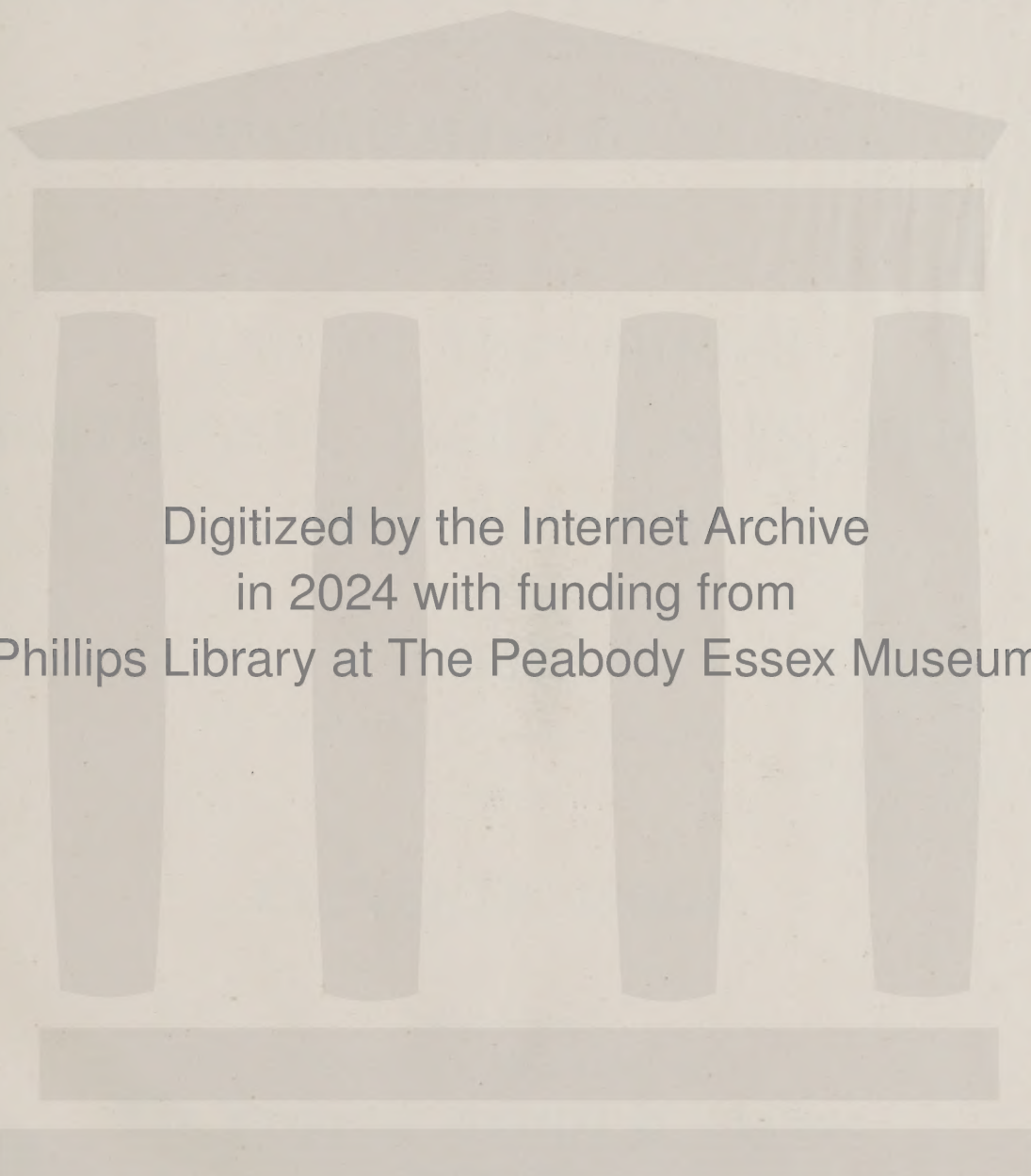
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ABBREVIATIONS AND EXPLANATIONS.

LIGHTS.

- F. Fixed; only a fixed or steady light being visible.
- F. & Fl. Fixed and Flashing; a fixed light being always visible, which is intensified by flashes at the intervals stated.
- Rev. Revolving; the light gradually increases to full effect and then gradually decreases to total eclipse at the intervals given, which are from centre to centre of the maximum brilliancy.
- Occ. Occulting; when, for the periods stated, a fixed or steady light is shown, followed by a more or less sudden eclipse.
-

ILLUMINATING APPARATUS.

- C. Catoptric, or by metallic reflectors.
- D. Dioptric, or by lenses and prisms.
- Ord. Order, or class of apparatus, numbered from the first (or most powerful) to the sixth order.
-

The bearings are magnetic, and are given from seaward.

The given distances, from which the lights should be visible in clear weather, are calculated for an observer at a height of fifteen feet above the sea; the elevation of the lights being in all cases taken as above high water.

In several cases, however, when the light is not powerful enough to carry to the distance calculated from its height, a reduced range has been given.

The coloured lights are specially noted in *italics* in the column for remarks, all others being white.

The lights are exhibited from sunset to sunrise.

Longitude is given in degrees, minutes, and seconds east of Greenwich. The miles given are nautical miles, or minutes of latitude. The positions given are only approximate ones.

The light-vessels and lighthouses are provided with both Codes of Signals, but it is advisable to use the Commercial Code.

Banks of rivers are spoken of geographically, *i.e.*, as *right* or *left* to a person facing *down* the stream.

*** Should Pilots or Commanding Officers of vessels detect or suspect that any movable mark has changed from its latest advertised position, they are requested to report such change without delay to the Harbour Master of the district concerned.*

SYSTEM OF COLOURING BUOYS AND BEACONS IN CHINESE WATERS.

BUOYS.

No.	COLOUR OF BUOY.	DIRECTIONS AND EXPLANATIONS.
1	Red.....	Entering the channel from seaward, <i>red</i> buoys will be found on the <i>starboard</i> side of the channel, and must be left on the <i>starboard</i> hand by vessels passing in.
2	Black.....	Entering the channel from seaward, <i>black</i> buoys will be found on the <i>port</i> side of the channel, and must be left on the <i>port</i> hand by vessels passing in.
3	Red and black horizontal bands.	Buoys painted in <i>red</i> and <i>black horizontal bands</i> will be found in the fairway, and should be passed close-to.
4	Red and black vertical stripes.	Buoys painted in <i>red</i> and <i>black vertical stripes</i> will be found on the ends of spits, and the outer and inner extremes of banks, shoals, or extensive reefs, where there is a navigable channel on either side of such spit, bank, shoal, or reef.
5	Red and black chequers.....	Buoys painted in <i>red</i> and <i>black chequers</i> will be used to mark rocks in the open sea, also to mark obstructions of small extent having channels on either side of them. When used for the latter purpose, they will be placed to seaward of the danger.
6	Red and white chequers	When <i>two chequered buoys</i> of these colours are used to mark an obstruction, the <i>red</i> and <i>white</i> one is to mark the <i>starboard</i> side of the channel, and must be left on the <i>starboard</i> hand by vessels passing in; and the <i>black</i> and <i>white</i> one is to mark the <i>port</i> side of the channel, and must be left on the <i>port</i> hand by vessels passing in.
7	Black and white chequers	
8	Wreck buoys	<p>Wrecks will in all cases be marked by <i>green</i> buoys, having the word WRECK painted on them in <i>white</i> letters, and when a wreck lies in the open sea or in a position where there is a navigable channel with plenty of room on either side of it, the buoy will carry no other distinguishing mark, and will in every such case be placed to seaward of the wreck.</p> <p>Wreck buoys marked with an <i>even</i> number must be left on the <i>starboard</i> hand by vessels entering from the sea.</p> <p>Wreck buoys marked with an <i>odd</i> number must be left on the <i>port</i> hand by vessels entering from the sea.</p> <p>The numbers on wreck buoys will be painted in <i>white</i>, and placed above the word WRECK.</p>

Note.—All other distinguishing marks to buoys will be in addition to the foregoing, and where such are employed, a particular description of the same will in each case be given in the published List.

Each buoy will have an iron plate fastened on its outside, in some convenient place above the water-line, with the name of its district and station as given in the published List stamped thereon in English and Chinese, to insure its identification if found adrift.

BEACONS.

No.	COLOUR OF BEACON.	DIRECTIONS AND EXPLANATIONS.
1	Red.....	Entering the channel from seaward, <i>red</i> beacons will be found on the <i>starboard</i> side of the channel, and must be left on the <i>starboard</i> hand by vessels passing in.
2	Black.....	Entering the channel from seaward, <i>black</i> beacons will be found on the <i>port</i> side of the channel, and must be left on the <i>port</i> hand by vessels passing in.
3	Red and black vertical stripes.	Beacons painted in <i>red</i> and <i>black vertical stripes</i> will be used to mark spits and the outer and inner extremities of banks, shoals, or extensive reefs, where there is a navigable channel on either side of such spit, bank, shoal, or reef.
4	Red and black chequers.....	Beacons painted in <i>red</i> and <i>black chequers</i> will be used to mark rocks in the open sea, also to mark rocks of small extent having channels on either side of them.
5	Red and white chequers	<p>When two <i>chequered beacons</i> of these colours are used to mark a rock or reef, the <i>red</i> and <i>white</i> one is to mark the <i>starboard</i> side of the channel, and must be left on the <i>starboard</i> hand by vessels passing in; and the <i>black</i> and <i>white</i> one is to mark the <i>port</i> side of the channel, and must be left on the <i>port</i> hand by vessels passing in.</p> <p><i>Note.</i>—It is to be understood that the above rules for painting beacons apply in each case to the body of the structure. When a beacon which is painted a single colour, either black or red, is surmounted by a distinguishing mark, such mark may be painted the same colour as the body of the beacon or with that colour and white combined, or white alone.</p> <p>When the body of a beacon is painted in two colours, the same colours only may be used to paint the mark by which it is surmounted. Whenever a distinguishing mark is used, a particular description of it will be given in the published List.</p>
6	Black and white chequers	
	Various.....	Beacons on shore, to enable bearings to be taken or to give lines of direction for crossing bars or entering rivers, harbours, etc., are to be painted so as to make them as conspicuous as possible. Red, black, and white are the only colours to be used, and a particular description of such marks will be given in the published List.

LIGHTS.

No.	District.	Name of Light.	Location.	Latitude N.	Longitude E.	Fixed, Fixed & Flashing, Re- volving, Occulting.	Intervals between the Flashes.	Miles seen in clear Wea- ther.
1-2	Canton	Dutch Folly North Beacons.	On rocks near Dutch Folly Island, north side of the channel.	.....	.....	F.	.....	2
3	do.	Dutch Folly South Beacon.	On rocks near Dutch Folly Island, south side of the channel.	.....	.....	F.	.....	1
4-5	do.	Taishek Barrier Bea- cons.	On the north side of the Barrier Channel, Blenheim Passage.	.....	.....	F.	.....	1
6	do.	Taimei Beacon	On the south-east side of the sandspit off 49th Point, Marines Island, Blenheim Passage.	.....	.....	F.	.....	1
7	Swatow.....	Breaker Point	On the point	22° 56' 30"	116° 28' 10"	Occ.	8 seconds light and 2 seconds eclipse.	19
8	do.	Cape of Good Hope...	On the cape.....	23° 14' 35"	116° 48' 31"	F. & Occ.	.....	15 white, 8 red.
9	do.	Sugar Loaf	On the eastern end of the summit of island.	23° 19' 54"	116° 45' 32"	F. & Fl.	$\frac{1}{2}$ minute	8
10	do.	Lamocks	Summit of High Island	23° 14' 50"	117° 17' 33"	F.	.....	22
11	do.	do.	Southern slope of High Island ...	.....	.....	F.	.....	7
12	Amoy.....	Chapel Island	Summit of island	24° 10' 18"	118° 13' 30"	F. & Fl.	$\frac{1}{2}$ minute	22
13	do.	Tsingseu Island.....	On the northern slope of the island	24° 22' 8"	118° 7' 11"	F.	.....	15 white, 8 red.
14	do.	Taitan Island.....	On the island, near the northern entrance to Amoy Harbour.	24° 23' 30"	118° 9' 48"	F.	.....	10

LIGHTS.

Colour, or any Peculiarity of Light-tower.	Height in Feet of Centre of Light above HW	Height in Feet of Building from Base to Vane.	Year lighted.	Character and Order of Illuminating Apparatus.	REMARKS.	No.
Round granite beacons, painted red, and sur- mounted by a lantern.	15	26	1859	Unclassed ...	Two <i>red</i> lights on the northern side of the channel. The same as Beacons Nos. 1-2.	1-2
Round, stone and brick beacon, painted black, and surmounted by a lantern.	10	22	1859	do.	A <i>green</i> light on the southern side of the channel. The same as Beacon No. 3.	3
Spar beacons, painted red, white, and red, and surmounted by a circular frame.	24	46	1872	do.	Two <i>red</i> lights to mark the deepest water over the barrier. The same as Beacons Nos. 4-6.	4-5
Spar beacon, painted black, white, and black, and surmounted by a square frame.	21	42	1872	do.	A <i>white</i> light to mark the south-east edge of sandspit. The same as Beacon No. 7.	6
Round, black and white horizontal bands.	152½	120	1880	D. 1st Order	<i>White</i> from S. 55° W. round by W. to N. 53° E., and <i>red</i> inshore of both these bearings as far as the land. The keepers at this lighthouse on hearing a bell, fog horn, steam whistle, or any other sound, during foggy or thick weather, which shall indicate the proximity of a vessel, will fire 2 guns with an interval of 10 seconds between them, and, if the vessel's fog signal is still heard, will repeat the firing after an interval of 10 minutes.	7
Round, white	171	22	1880	D. 4th Order	<i>Fixed red</i> from S. 32° E. to S. 10° E.; <i>fixed white</i> , eclipsed for about 3 seconds every minute, from S. 10° E. round by S. and W. to N. 8½° E.; and <i>fixed red</i> , eclipsed for about 3 seconds every minute, from N. 8½° E. till it is shut in by Ma-urh Point. The keepers at this lighthouse on hearing a bell, fog horn, steam whistle, or any other sound, during foggy or thick weather, which shall indicate the proximity of a vessel, will fire 2 guns with an interval of 1 minute between them, and, if the vessel's fog signal is still heard, will repeat the firing after an interval of 15 minutes.	8
Round, red	200	21½	1880	D. 6th Order	<i>Fixed white</i> varied by <i>red</i> flashes at ½-minute intervals; visible all round.	9
Round, black.....	241	54	1874	D. 1st Order	Visible all round. The lightkeepers' dwellings and boundary wall are painted white. The keepers at this lighthouse on hearing a bell, fog horn, steam whistle, or any other sound, during foggy or thick weather, which shall indicate the proximity of a vessel, will fire 3 guns with an interval of 2 minutes between the first and second and the second and third.	10
No tower	55	18	1874	D. 4th Order condensing.	Shows a <i>red</i> light only, between N. 34½° E. and N. 50½° E., covering the White and Boat Rocks. Exhibited from a window in a building painted white.	11
Round, black	227	63	1871	D. 1st Order	Visible all round. The lightkeepers' dwellings and boundary wall are painted white. The keepers at this lighthouse on hearing a bell, fog horn, steam whistle, or any other sound, during foggy or thick weather, which shall indicate the proximity of a vessel, will fire 2 guns with an interval of 3 minutes between them.	12
Octagonal, red and white vertical stripes.	130	33	1875	D. 4th Order	<i>Red</i> from N. 1° E. to N. 57° W.; <i>white</i> from N. 57° W. round by W. and S. to S. 50° E.; and <i>red</i> from S. 50° E. to S. 89° E. The lightkeepers' dwellings and boundary wall are painted white.	13
Octagonal, white	300	16	1863	Four Argand lamps with silver reflec- tors.	Visible only from W. round by N. to S.E.	14

LIGHTS—Continued.

No.	District.	Name of Light.	Location.	Latitude N.	Longitude E.	Fixed, Fixed & Flashing, Re- volving, Occulting.	Intervals between the Flashes.	Miles seen in clear Wea- ther.
15	Amoy.....	Dodd Island	Summit of island.....	24° 26' 16"	118° 29' 4"	Occ.	26 secs. light and 4 seconds eclipse.	18
16	Takow.....	Fisher Island	S.W. extremity of island.....	23° 32' 53"	119° 28' 5"	F.	.....	15
17	do.	Fort Zelandia	About 100 yards to seaward and directly in front of the tree on the top of the mound in Fort Zelandia.	.....	.....	F.	.....	.....
18	Foochow	Ockseu	Summit of High Island	24° 59' 0"	119° 28' 0"	Rev.	1 minute	24
19	do.	Turnabout.....	Summit of island	25° 26' 0"	119° 58' 42"	F.	.....	23
20	do.	Middle Dog	N.E. extremity of Middle Dog Island.	25° 58' 20"	120° 2' 20"	F. & Fl.	$\frac{1}{2}$ minute	23
21	do.	Pagoda Rock	On the rock in the Pagoda Anchor- age.	.....	.....	F.	.....	1
22	Ningpo	Square Island	Summit of island	29° 59' 21"	121° 45' 22"	F.	.....	9
23	do.	Tiger Island	do. do.	29° 57' 41"	121° 43' 49"	F.	.....	5
24	Shanghai ...	West Volcano	do. do.	30° 20' 25"	121° 51' 45"	F.	.....	15

LIGHTS—Continued.

Colour, or any Peculiarity of Light-tower.	Height in Feet of Centre of Light above HW	Height in Feet of Building from Base to Vane.	Year lighted.	Character and Order of Illuminating Apparatus.	REMARKS.	No.
Round, white.....	147	79	1882	D. 1st Order	White from S. 51° W. round by W. to N. 62° E.; red from N. 62° E. to N. 74° E.; white from N. 74° E. round by E. to S. 31° W.; and red from S. 31° W. to S. 51° W. The lightkeepers' dwellings and outhouses are painted white. The keepers at this lighthouse on hearing a bell, fog horn, steam whistle, or any other sound, during foggy or thick weather, which shall indicate the proximity of a vessel, will fire 2 guns with an interval of half a minute between them, and, if the vessel's fog signal is still heard, will repeat the firing after an interval of 15 minutes.	15
Round, black	205	33	1875	D. 4th Order	Visible all round except where obscured by the islands. The lightkeepers' dwellings and boundary wall are painted white. The keepers at this lighthouse on hearing a bell, fog horn, steam whistle, or any other sound, during foggy or thick weather, which shall indicate the proximity of a vessel, will fire 2 guns with an interval of 10 minutes between them.	16
Mast	60	.....	1882	D. 6th Order	Visible from N.E. round by W. to E. During the N.E. monsoon vessels may anchor anywhere in from 4½ to 5 fathoms, with the light bearing between N. 62° and N. 73° E. During the S.W. monsoon the best anchorage will be found in from 6 to 7 fathoms, with the light bearing about N.E.	17
Round, black	286	64	1874 altd. 1875	D. 1st Order	The lightkeepers' dwellings and boundary wall are painted white. The keepers at this lighthouse on hearing a bell, fog horn, steam whistle, or any other sound, during foggy or thick weather, which shall indicate the proximity of a vessel, will fire 3 guns with an interval of 2 minutes between the first and second and second and third.	18
do.	257	54	1873	do.	Visible all round. The lightkeepers' dwellings and boundary wall are painted white. The keepers at this lighthouse on hearing a bell, fog horn, steam whistle, or any other sound, during foggy or thick weather, which shall indicate the proximity of a vessel, will fire 2 guns with an interval of 3 minutes between them.	19
Round, white	257	64	1872	do.	Visible from S. 70° E. round by S. and W. to N. 40½° E. From S. 70° E. round by E. to N. 40½° E. the light is obscured by the Tongsha and Middle Dog Islands, except from S. 89° E. to N. 81½° E., and from N. 61½° E. to N. 57° E., where the light is also visible. The lightkeepers' dwellings and boundary wall are painted white. The keepers at this lighthouse on hearing a bell, fog horn, steam whistle, or any other sound, during foggy or thick weather, which shall indicate the proximity of a vessel, will fire 3 guns with an interval of 2 minutes between the first and second and second and third.	20
Iron pile surmounted by a cage.	14	28	1871	Unclassed ...	Red, visible all round.....	21
Octagonal, white	123	33	1865 altd. 1872	D. 5th Order	Visible all round. A 5 cwt. fog bell is sounded once in fogs at 15 second intervals.	22
Octagonal, red and white vertical stripes.	148	30	1865 altd. 1872	D. 6th Order	Red, visible all round. A gong is sounded in fogs, five times in quick succession, at intervals of about one minute. The lightkeepers' dwellings are painted in red and white vertical stripes.	23
Round, black	93	33	1872	D. 4th Order	Visible all round. The lightkeepers' dwellings are painted white. The keepers at this lighthouse on hearing a bell, fog horn, steam whistle, or any other sound, during foggy or thick weather, which shall indicate the proximity of a vessel, will fire 2 guns with an interval of 5 minutes between them.	24

LIGHTS—Continued.

No.	District.	Name of Light.	Location.	Latitude N.	Longitude E.	Fixed, Fixed & Flashing, Re- volving, Occulting.	Intervals between the Flashes.	Miles seen in clear Weather.
25	Shanghai ...	Gutzlaff.....	Summit of island	30° 48' 34"	122° 11' 24"	F.	.....	20
26	do. ...	North Saddle	N.E. extremity of island.....	30° 51' 56"	122° 40' 21"	Rev.	1 minute	24
27	do. ...	Tungsha.....	Light-vessel on S.W. part of Tungsha Bank, in 3½ fathoms water, with Gutzlaff Lighthouse bearing S. 23° 13' E., Shaweishan Island N. 37° 10' E.	31° 8' 6"	122° 0' 52"	Rev.	½ minute	11
28	do. ...	Shaweishan.....	Summit of island	31° 25' 27"	122° 14' 42"	F.	.....	22
29	do. ...	Kiutoan.....	Light-vessel, on the north side of the channel, in 3½ fathoms of water, with the Kiutoan Beacon bearing S. 67° W., distant about 2½ miles.	31° 16' 41"	121° 46' 48"	F.	.....	11
30	do. ...	Kiutoan Small Beacon	On the south bank of the Yangtze, 5 miles N.W. of the old Kiutoan Lighthouse.	31° 19' 10"	121° 39' 9"	F.	.....	5
31	do. ...	Lismore Wreck Light- boat.	About 500 feet N. from the Lismore wreck.	.....	.....	F.	.....	1
32	do. ...	Woosung.....	Left bank of the Woosung River, near Woosung.	31° 23' 18"	121° 29' 36"	F.	.....	12 white, 8 red, 5 green
33-34	do. ...	Woosung Inner-Bar Lights.	Right bank of the Woosung River	.....	.....	F.	.....	2
35	Chinkiang, Yangtze.	North Tree	On the north bank of the river ....	.....	.....	F.	.....	7
36	do. ...	Cooper Island.....	On the upper end of Cooper Island, known also as Cooper Bank.	.....	.....	F.	.....	7

LIGHTS—Continued.

Colour, or any Peculiarity of Light-tower.	Height in Feet of Centre of Light above HW	Height in Feet of Building from Base to Vane.	Year lighted.	Character and Order of Illuminating Apparatus.	REMARKS.	No.
No tower, white lantern.	270	24	1869	D. 3rd Order	Visible all round. Telegraph station. The keepers at this lighthouse on hearing a bell, fog horn, steam whistle, or any other sound, during foggy or thick weather, which shall indicate the proximity of a vessel, will fire 3 guns with an interval of 2 minutes between the first and second and second and third.	25
Upper part black, lower white.	273	54	1870	D. 1st Order	Visible from N. 52° W. round by W. and S. to N. 73° E. The remaining angle is chiefly obscured by the Saddle and Parker groups of islands. The lightkeepers' dwellings are painted white. The keepers at this lighthouse on hearing a bell, fog horn, steam whistle, or any other sound, during foggy or thick weather, which shall indicate the proximity of a vessel, will fire 3 guns with an interval of 1 minute between the first and second and 5 minutes between the second and third.	26
Red, one mast with black ball.	40	.....	1855 altd. 1871	C.	"TUNGSHA" on her sides. A gun will be fired when vessels are seen running into danger, and the course that should be steered will be signalled by the Commercial Code. In foggy weather a steam horn will be sounded at intervals of <i>ten seconds</i> . When necessary to lower the light for trimming, a small <i>white</i> light will be hoisted, and a flash-light burned; and, in order to show the direction in which the light-vessel is riding, a <i>white</i> riding-light will be exhibited from sunset to sunrise from the fore-stay, at a height of 6 feet above the rail.	27
Round, black	229	55	1871	D. 1st Order	Visible all round. The lightkeepers' dwellings are painted white. The keepers at this lighthouse on hearing a bell, fog horn, steam whistle, or any other sound, during foggy or thick weather, which shall indicate the proximity of a vessel, will fire 3 guns with an interval of 5 minutes between the first and second and 1 minute between the second and third.	28
Red, one mast with black ball.	35	.....	1878	C.	"KIUTOAN" on her sides. In foggy weather a 10 cwt. fog bell will be struck three double blows in each minute, the interval between the blows of each pair being 5 seconds, and between two successive pairs of blows 15 seconds. When necessary to lower the light for trimming, a small <i>white</i> light will be hoisted, and a flash-light burned; and, in order to show the direction in which the light-vessel is riding, a <i>white</i> riding-light will be exhibited from sunset to sunrise from the fore-stay, at a height of 6 feet above the rail.	29
Wooden tripod, black	32	40	1868 altd. 1878	D. 6th Order	<i>Red</i> , visible all round, except on the landward side.....	30
Junk with one mast and ball.	.....	.....	1877	Unclassed ...	A <i>red</i> light with a <i>white</i> light underneath it.....	31
Square, black.....	50	58	1865 altd. 1872, 1873, 1875, and 1878. 1872	D. 4th Order	<i>White</i> from the bank of the Yangtze to the westward of the lighthouse to S. 2° W.; <i>green</i> from S. 2° W. to S. 59° 15' W.; <i>white</i> from S. 59° 15' W. to S. 72° 20' W.; and <i>red</i> from S. 72° 20' W. to the left bank of the Woosung River.	32
.....	.....	.....	.....	Unclassed ...	A <i>red</i> low light on the river's bank, and a <i>white</i> high one on a pole a little inland. See No. 37 in list of Beacons.	33-34
Black, single pole, surmounted by wicker ball.	65	73	1868 altd. 1873	D. 6th Order	No alteration since 1873	35
do.	51	62	1867 altd. 1873, 1876, 1880, and 1881.	do.	In October 1882, this light was moved 500 yards N.E. from its former position.	36

LIGHTS—Continued.

No.	District.	Name of Light.	Location.	Latitude N.	Longitude E.	Fixed, Fixed & Flashing, Re- volving, Occulting.	Intervals between the Flashes.	Miles seen in clear Weather.
37	Chinkiang, Yangtze.	Tunglotu	On the north bank of the river			F.		7
38	do. ...	Bate Point, or Fish- bourne Island.	On Bate Point			F.		7
39	do. ...	Beaver, or Pottinger Island.	On the southern extremity of the island.			F.		7
40	do. ...	Tantu.....	On the south bank of the river, distant 5.62 miles below Silver Island.			F.		7
41	do. ...	Peisinchow	Lower (east) end of island, distant 5 miles from Chinkiang.			F.		7
42	do. ...	Bethune Point.....	Upper (west) end of Peisinchow Island.			F.		7
43	do. ...	Mud Fort.....	On a low point on the north bank of the river, marked on some of the British Admiralty charts as Mud Fort, distant from Bethune Point 21 miles.			F.		7
44	do. ...	Wade Island.....	On the island, about 4 miles from the lower (north) end.			F.		7
45	do. ...	Wuhu.....	East bank of the river, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles above Point Morton.			F.		7
46	Kiukiang, Yangtze.	Point Haines.....	On the south bank			F.		7
47	do. ...	Buckminster Island...	Lower end of island.....			F.		7
48	do. ...	Fitzroy Island.....	do. do.			F.		7
49	do. ...	Taitzeki.....	On the rock			F.		7
50	do. ...	Hen Point Light	On the north bank, opposite Hen Point.			F.		7
51	do. ...	Kiangloong Wreck ...	Off Hen Point Light.....			F.		4
52	do. ...	Eagle Island.....	Lower end of island			F.		7
53	do. ...	Christmas Island.....	Upper end of island			F.		7
54	do. ...	Dove Point.....	On the north bank			F.		7
55	do. ...	N.E. Crossing.....	do. do.			F.		7
56	do. ...	Point Otter, Lay Island	Lower end of island.....			F.		7
57	do. ...	Kiukiang Rocks.....	On the south bank			F.		4
58	do. ...	Esbern Snare Wreck	Off the centre of Bund			F.		2
59	do. ...	Spencer Rock.....	Off south bank in Tungliu Reach			F.		2
60	Hankow, Yangtze.	Hwanglinchow	On lower end of the island of that name.			F.		7

LIGHTS—Continued.

Colour, or any Peculiarity of Light-tower.	Height in Feet of Centre of Light above HW	Height in Feet of Building from Base to Vane.	Year lighted.	Character and Order of Illuminating Apparatus.	REMARKS.	No.
Black, single pole, sur- mounted by wicker ball.	49	59	1871 altd. 1875 and 1877.	D. 6th Order	No alteration since 1877	37
do.	53	63	1867 altd. 1873	do.	No alteration since 1873	38
do.	52	62	1867 altd. 1872 and 1878.	do.	No alteration since 1878	39
do.	75	43	1867 altd. 1875	do.	No alteration since 1875	40
do.	51	64	1871 altd. 1873	do.	No alteration since 1873	41
do.	55	68	1867 altd. 1875 1878, and 1881.	do.	No alteration since 1881	42
do.	55	70	1877 altd. 1878 and 1881.	do.	No alteration since 1881	43
do.	52	70	1867 altd. 1873	do.	No alteration since 1873	44
do.	77	44	1867 altd. 1875	do.	No alteration since 1875	45
do.	.....	36	1870	do.	.....	46
do.	.....	41	1870	do.	.....	47
do.	.....	38	1870	do.	.....	48
do.	.....	15	1870	do.	.....	49
do.	.....	33	1870	do.	In May 1882, this light was moved 69 yards N. 49° W. of its former position.	50
A floating frame .....	.....	5	1873	Ship's light	<i>Red.</i> The wreck bears N. 68° W. from Hen Point and S. 35° W. from Taitzeki Joss-house. The frame is moored abreast of the wreck (not over it) and on the left bank of the river. Steamers passing close alongside the light will clear the wreck. Too much reliance should not be placed on this light, as it may be carried away or be inaccessible in stormy weather.	51
Black, single pole, sur- mounted by wicker ball.	.....	41	1870	D. 6th Order	In October 1882, this light was moved 250 yards up river from its former position.	52
do.	.....	40	1870	do.	.....	53
do.	.....	41	1870	do.	.....	54
do.	.....	38	1870	do.	.....	55
do.	.....	36	1870	do.	.....	56
A single pole .....	.....	8	.....	Unclassed ...	<i>Red</i> pointing to the rocks. <i>White</i> in approaching from above or below.	57
A floating frame .....	.....	4	1875	Ship's light	<i>Red.</i> Over the wreck; used only during a low state of the river.	58
do. ....	.....	5	1876	do.	Only in position during very low water.....	59
Tripod beacon, painted red, with ball on top.	.....	60	1872	D. 6th Order	Visible from N. 85° E. round by S. and W. to N. 35° W.....	60

LIGHTS—Continued.

No.	District.	Name of Light.	Location.	Latitude N.	Longitude E.	Fixed, Fixed & Flashing, Re- volving, Occulting.	Intervals between the Flashes.	Miles seen in clear Wea- ther.
61	Hankow,	Low Point.....	On the point.....			F.		3
62	do. ...	Ruined Fort.....	On top of fort			F.		7
63	do. ...	Lee Rock	On bluff about 1 mile above rock			F.		$\frac{1}{2}$
64	do. ...	Yanglow and Ten Foot Rock Light-boat.	At the point opposite Yanglow, and opposite Ten Foot Rock.			F.		7
65	do. ...	Collinson and Hunter Islands Light-boat.	Lower end of Collinson Island and upper end of Hunter Island.			F.		7
66	do. ...	Collinson Island Light-boat.	Upper end of Collinson Island.....			F.		7
67	do. ...	Gravener Island Light-boat.	Upper end of Gravener Island.....			F.		7
68	do. ...	Bouncer Island Light-boat.	Lower end of Bouncer Island			F.		7
69	Chefoo.....	Shantung	On the N.E. extremity of the North-east Shantung Promon- tory.	37° 24' 0"	122° 42' 0"	F.		22
70	do.	Chefoo Light.....	Kungtungtao Island, highest part	37° 34' 10"	121° 32' 15"	F.		22
71	do.	Howki Island.....	Summit of Island.....	38° 3' 45"	120° 39' 0"	Rev.	30 seconds.	24
72	Tientsin.....	Taku	Light-vessel outside the bar and moored in 17 feet of water at low water springs.	38° 53' 0"	117° 50' 30"	F.		10
73	Newchwang	Newchwang	Light-vessel in 5 fathoms water, about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles W.S.W. from bar of Liao River.	40° 35' 0"	122° 0' 0"	F.		11

LIGHTS—Continued.

Colour, or any Peculiarity of Light-tower.	Height in Feet of Centre of Light above HW	Height in Feet of Building from Base to Vane.	Year lighted.	Character and Order of Illuminating Apparatus.	REMARKS.	No.
A single pole, with ball on top.	43	58	1871 altd. 1872	D. 6th Order	Red. Visible from S.E. round by S. and W. to N. 15° E.	61
Tripod beacon, painted red, with ball on top.	32	.....	1873	do.	Visible from N. 35° W. round by N. and E. to S. 25° W. ...	62
A single pole	60	.....	1882	Ordinary pa- raffin lantern.	Red. Visible all round	63
One mast and ball	32	.....	1873	D. 6th Order	Visible all round. Stationed at the point opposite Yang- low from about 1st July to 31st October, and at Ten Foot Rock from about 1st November to 30th June.	64
do. ...	32	.....	1871 altd. 1873	do.	Visible all round. Stationed at the upper end of Hunter Island from about 1st January to 30th June, and at Collinson Island from about 1st July to 31st December.	65
do. ...	32	.....	1871 altd. 1873	do.	Visible all round. Stationed on north bank from about 1st January to 30th June, and on south bank, to mark cut off, from about 1st July to 31st December.	66
do. ...	32	.....	1869 altd. 1873	do.	Visible all round. Position altered as necessary.....	67
do. ...	32	.....	1871 altd. 1873	do.	Visible all round. Stationed on north side of spit, to mark cut off, from about 1st July to 31st December, and on south side from about 1st January to 30th June.	68
Round, white	220	64	1874	D. 1st Order	White from S. 62° E. to S. 30° E., red from S. 30° E. to S. 17° E., white from S. 17° E. round by S. and W. to N. 21° E., and red from N. 21° E. to N. 49° E. Between S. 59½° E. and S. 18¼° E. the light is seven times ob- scured by peaks; the obscuration between S. 26° 18' E. and S. 23° 10' E. being caused by Alceste Island. The light- keepers' dwellings and boundary wall are painted white. The keepers at this lighthouse on hearing a bell, fog horn, steam whistle, or any other sound, during foggy or thick weather, which shall indicate the proximity of a vessel, will fire 2 guns with an interval of 1 minute between them.	69
Round, white and red horizontal bands.	242	45	1867	C. 1st Order	Visible all round. The keepers at this lighthouse on hearing a bell, fog horn, steam whistle, or any other sound, during foggy or thick weather, which shall indicate the proximity of a vessel, will fire 2 guns with an interval of 5 minutes between them.	70
Round, black.....	328½	46½	1882	D. 1st Order	Visible all round. The lightkeepers' dwellings are painted white. [Note.—This light will not be exhibited from the 16th December 1882 to the 14th February 1883, inclusive.]	71
Red, one mast with black ball.	37½	.....	1880	D.	"TAKU" on her sides. In foggy weather a gong will be sounded at one minute intervals. In order to show the direction in which the light-vessel is riding, a white riding- light will be exhibited from sunset to sunrise from the fore-stay, at a height of 6 feet above the rail. This light- vessel is only in position from the opening of the river to the 30th November, on account of ice.	72
Red, three masts, with black ball on main- mast only.	40	.....	1867 altd. 1871	C.	"NEWCHWANG" on her sides. A gun will be fired when vessels are seen running into danger, and the course that should be steered will be signalled by the Commercial Code. In foggy weather a steam fog horn will be sounded at intervals of ten seconds. When necessary to lower the light for trim- ming, a small white light will be hoisted and a blue light burned; and, in order to show the direction in which the light-vessel is riding, a white riding-light will be exhibited from sunset to sunrise from the fore-stay, at a height of 6 feet above the rail. This light-vessel is only in position from about the 1st April to the 15th November, on account of the ice.	73

BUOYS.

DISTRICT NUMBER AND NAME.	MARK.		Depth: Low Water Spring Tides.	NOTE.
	Description.	Position.		
CANTON.				
1. Dutch Folly North Buoy	Wooden conical-shaped buoy, painted red above water.	Near Dutch Folly Island, Can- ton River.	8 feet	Marks the western extremity of the channel, northern side, between the rocks, on which the depth of water is 4 feet at low water spring tides. A <i>red</i> light is placed on it from sunset to sunrise.
2. Dutch Folly South Buoy	Wooden conical-shaped buoy, painted black.	do. do.	12 do.	Marks the western extremity of the channel, southern side, between the rocks. Moored close to the northern side of the rock, on which the depth of water is 2 feet at low water spring tides. A <i>green</i> light is placed on it from sunset to sunrise.
3. Macao Fort Rock Buoy	Wooden conical-shaped buoy, painted black.	On the north-east extremity of Macao Fort Rock.	10 do.	Marks the north-east extre- mity of Macao Fort Rock. A <i>green</i> light is placed on it from sunset to sunrise. Vessels should pass be- tween this buoy and the Haeshin Rock Buoy.
4. Haeshin Rock Buoy	Wooden conical-shaped buoy, painted red above water.	South-western edge of Haeshin Rock.	10 do.	Marks the south-western edge of Haeshin Rock. A <i>red</i> light is placed on the buoy from sunset to sun- rise. Vessels should pass between this buoy and the Macao Fort Rock Buoy.
5. Shamien Rock Buoy.....	Wooden conical-shaped buoy, painted in red and black chequers above water.	On the northern extremity of the Shamien Rocks.	12 do.	Marks the northern extre- mity of Shamien Rocks. A <i>red</i> light is placed on the buoy from sunset to sunrise. Vessels entering should leave this buoy on the port hand when rounding-to to anchor in the harbour.
SWATOW.				
1. Dove Rock Whistling Buoy.	Red and black chequered au- tomatic whistling buoy, 10 feet in diameter at the water line.	Off the Dove Rock.....	4½ fathoms..	Placed about two cables from the pinnacle of the Dove Rock, so as to mark the S.E. extremity of the reef.
2. Mud Flat Buoy	Red conical buoy, 6 feet in diameter at the water line, surmounted by a black spherical cage.	Outer edge of Mud Bank; E. ½ N. of Customs Pier; distant three-quarters of a mile.	2 do. ...	Marks the southern edge of the mud bank on the north side of the harbour.
3. Wyoming Rock Buoy...	Black conical buoy, 6 feet in diameter at the water line, surmounted by a black in- verted frustum cage.	Off the rock, Swatow Anchorage	7 do. ...	This buoy is placed about 40 yards N.E. from the rock.

BUOYS—Continued.

DISTRICT NUMBER AND NAME.	MARK.		Depth: Low Water Spring Tides.	NOTE.
	Description.	Position.		
4. Wreck Buoy	A 4 feet square iron tank, painted green, with the word "WRECK" and the numeral 4 on it in white (temporary).	About 10 fathoms south of wreck.	6 fathoms ...	To mark the wreck of a sunken junk, which lies about 150 yards south of the edge of the mud bank on the north side of the harbour. From the buoy, Bottefurh's Rock bears S. $\frac{1}{2}$ E., and south extreme of the circular fort on the north side of the river, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N.
5. Madras Rock Buoy.....	Black conical buoy, 6 feet in diameter at the water line, surmounted by a black spherical cage.	Off the rock, Swatow Anchorage	4 do. ...	This buoy is placed about 40 yards N. by E. from the rock, which has only 8 feet of water on it at low water spring tides.
AMOY.				
1. Coker Rocks East Buoy	Black and white chequered conical buoy, 7 feet 6 inches in diameter.	Eastward of the Coker Rocks	8 fathoms ...	} Vessels should not pass between these buoys.
2. Coker Rocks West Buoy	Red and white chequered conical buoy, 6 feet 5 inches in diameter.	Westward of the Coker Rocks	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ do. ...	
3. Brown's Rocks East Buoy.	Black and white chequered conical buoy, 6 feet in diameter, surmounted by a cage.	Eastward of the Brown's Rocks	12 do. ...	} Vessels should not pass between these buoys.
4. Brown's Rocks West Buoy.	Red and white chequered conical buoy, 6 feet in diameter, surmounted by a cage.	Westward of the Brown's Rocks	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ do. ...	
5. Harbour Rock Buoy.....	Red and black chequered conical buoy, 3 feet 4 inches in diameter.	On the Harbour Rock	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ do. ...	About 130 fathoms S.W. of Dock Island.
6. Kellett Spit Buoy	Red and black vertically striped conical buoy, 6 feet in diameter.	On the northern end of the Kellett Spit.	4 do. ...	Vessels should not pass between this buoy and the Island of Kulangsu.
TAMSUI.				
1. Northern Bar-buoy.....	Black conical buoy, 6 feet in diameter, surmounted by a black spherical cage.	Northern side of approach to Tamsui Bar.	30 feet	Chinese Black Beacon, N. 56° E.; White Beacon, S. 86° E.
2. Southern Bar-buoy.....	Red conical buoy, 6 feet in diameter.	Southern side of approach to Tamsui Bar.	28 do.	Chinese Black Beacon, N. 47° E.; White Beacon, N. 86° E.
3. Harbour Buoy.....	Red nun buoy.....	Northern edge of mud bank, Tamsui Harbour.	7 do.	White Beacon, N. 6° W.; distant about 450 yards.
4. Inflexible Reef Buoy	Black conical buoy, 4 feet in diameter, surmounted by a black spherical cage.	Inflexible Reef, Kelung Harbour.	66 do.	Image Point, N. 58° W.; Ruin Rock, S. 28° W.
5. Coral Shoal Buoy.....	Red conical buoy, 4 feet in diameter, surmounted by a black spherical cage.	To the eastward of shoal, Kelung Harbour.	30 do.	Image Point, N. 24° W.; Ruin Rock, S. 61° W.
FOOCHOW.				
1. Min Reef Whistling Buoy.	Red and black chequered automatic whistling buoy. The name "MIN" is painted on the buoy in white letters.	Off the northern extremity of Min Reef.	11 fathoms...	10 feet diameter. From the buoy Chang Chi Peak bears N. 49° E.; Sharp Peak bears N. 73° W.

BUOYS—Continued.

DISTRICT NUMBER AND NAME.	MARK.		Depth: Low Water Spring Tides.	NOTE.
	Description.	Position.		
2. Aymar Rock Buoy	Red and black chequered buoy, surmounted by a black diamond-shaped cage. The name "AYMAR" is painted on the buoy in white letters.	Aymar Rock, entrance to Min River.	11 fathoms...	6 feet diameter, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ cables E. of the rock. Chang Chi Peak bears N. 68° E.; Middle Dog Lighthouse bears S. 37° E.; Sea Dog Summit bears S. 59° E.; Sea Cat Summit bears S. 71° E.
3. Outer or No. 1 Buoy....	Red and black horizontal striped fairway buoy, surmounted by a black cage.	Entrance to Min River	8 do. ...	10 feet diameter and 18 feet high to top of cage. Sharp Peak bears N. $85\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$ W. Triangle Head bears S. 50° W.
4. Middle or No. 2 Buoy	Red and black horizontal striped fairway buoy, surmounted by a black conical frustum cage.	do. do.	$2\frac{3}{4}$ do. ...	10 feet diameter and 18 feet high to top of cage. Sharp Peak bears N. $69\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ W. Triangle Head bears S. 45° W.
5. Inner or No. 3 Buoy....	Red and black horizontal striped fairway buoy, surmounted by a black cage.	do. do.	$7\frac{1}{2}$ do. ...	10 feet diameter and 18 feet high to top of cage. Sharp Peak bears N. $46\frac{3}{4}^{\circ}$ W. Round Island bears S. $54\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ W.
6. Eme Rock Buoy.....	Red nun buoy	Starboard side of channel, Min River.	$2\frac{1}{4}$ do. ...	Clears Eme Rocks. Sharp Peak Point bears S. 77° E. Sharp Peak Summit bears N. 12° E.
7. Temple Rock Buoy	do.	Temple Rock, Min River.....	$4\frac{1}{2}$ do. ...	Marks the southern extremity of the rock.
8. Spiteful Island Buoy ...	do.	Starboard side of channel, Min River.	$4\frac{1}{2}$ do. ...	Clears the rocks on starboard hand.
9. do. do. ...	Black nun buoy	Port side of channel, Min River.	3 do. ...	Clears the rocks off Spiteful Island.
NINGPO.				
1. Sesostris Rock Buoy	Black and red chequers, surmounted by a black cage.	Near the rock in mid-channel	5 fathoms ...	This buoy is placed to the eastward of the rock, on which there is 9 feet of water at low water spring tides.
2. Seaoyew Spit Buoy....	Black buoy surmounted by a black cage.	On the end of the mud spit projecting from Seaoyew Island.	14 feet	Tiger Island Lighthouse bears S. 23° W.; Tayew Island (N.W. point) bears N. 75° E.
SHANGHAI.				
1. Ariadne Rock Whistling Buoy.	Red and black chequered automatic whistling buoy.	About 50 fathoms south of the Ariadne Rock.	33 feet	8 feet in diameter, and 8 feet above the water line. The Ariadne Rock just shows at low water spring tides.
2. Blockhouse Shoal Buoy	Red buoy, with black spherical cage.	Off the S.W. edge of Blockhouse Shoal.	32 do.	6 feet diameter, 12 feet high. Kiutoan Beacon bears S. 5° $15'$ W., distant about $2\frac{9}{10}$ miles.
3. Lismore Wreck Buoy ...	Green nun buoy, with the word "WRECK" and the numeral 1 painted on it in white.	Immediately below the wreck of the <i>Lismore</i> , in line with the wreck and Woosung Lighthouse.	16 do.	4 feet diameter.
4. Woosung Spit Buoy....	Red and black vertical striped buoy with spherical cage.	On the eastern end of Woosung Spit and starboard side of channel at the entrance to the Woosung River.	18 do.	10 feet diameter, 18 feet high to top of cage.

BUOYS—Continued.

DISTRICT NUMBER AND NAME.	MARK.		Depth: Low Water Spring Tides.	NOTE.	
	Description.	Position.			
Yangtze River above Woosung.	5. Bush Island Buoy	Red and black vertical striped buoy, 6 feet in diameter, with black spherical cage.	To the north-west of Bush Island.	Uncertain...	Vessels should not pass between this buoy and Bush Island.
	6. Dove's Nest Buoy	Red buoy with black spherical cage.	On the edge of the Dove's Nest Shoal, on the starboard side of the channel.	do. ...	10 feet diameter, 18 feet high to top of cage.
	7. Actæon Buoy* ...	do. do.	S.W. elbow of Actæon Shoal...	do. ...	6 feet diameter, 11½ feet high.†
	8. Centaur Lower Buoy.*	Black buoy with black spherical cage.	S.E. end of the Centaur Bank	do. ...	do. do. †
	9. Centaur Buoy* ...	do. do.	Off the N.E. end of the Centaur Bank.	do. ...	do. do. †
	10. Middle Bank Buoy.‡	do. do.	Off the S.E. extremity of Middle Bank.	do. ...	do. do. †
	11. Middle Bank Upper Buoy.‡	Red buoy with black spherical cage.	On the edge of the bank forming the north-eastern side of the channel.	do. ...	do. do. †
	12. North Bank Buoy.‡	do. do.	do. do.	do. ...	do. do. †
	13. Langshan Buoy‡	do. do.	do. do.	do. ...	do. do. †
	14. Vine Point Lower Buoy.‡	do. do.	On the edge of the lower part of Vine Point Shoal.	do. ...	do. do. †
	15. Vine Point Buoy‡	do. do.	Off the north-western edge of Vine Point Shoal.	do. ...	10 feet diameter, 18 feet high to top of cage.†
	16. Drinkwater Point Buoy	Red and black horizontal striped fairway buoy, with black spherical cage.	In the North Channel	27 feet	10 feet diameter, 18 feet high to top of cage. Shaweishan Lighthouse bears N. 83° E., distant about 11¼ miles.
	TIENTSIN.				
	1. Entrance Buoy.....	Red iron buoy, surmounted by a black cage.	On the outer edge of the bar, to mark its commencement and the entrance to the channel.	2 feet.	
	2. South Buoy	Black iron buoy	On the south side of the bar, to mark a bend in the channel.	4 do.	
3. Inner Buoy	Red iron buoy	On the inner end of the bar, to mark the inner entrance to the channel.	4 do.		
NEWCHWANG.					
1. Entrance Buoy	Black conical buoy, surmounted by a black frustum cage.	On the S.W. extremity of west bank and outer edge of the bar.	18 feet.....	Light-vessel bears S. 64° W., distant 3½ miles. Inner Buoy bears N. 71° E., distant 2¾ miles.	
2. Middle Ground Buoy...	Red nun buoy, surmounted by a black spherical cage.	On the western edge of the Middle Ground Shoal.	6 do.	Light-vessel bears S. 76° W., distant 4½ miles.	
3. Inner Buoy	Black conical buoy, surmounted by a black diamond-shaped cage.	On the S.E. edge of the west bank and inner edge of the bar.	10 do.		

* These three buoys lead over the Centaur Crossing.

† The banks at the Centaur and Langshan Crossings are subject to frequent changes. These parts of the river should therefore be navigated with caution, and the lead kept going.

‡ These six buoys lead over the Langshan Crossing.

BEACONS.

No.	NAME OF DISTRICT AND NAME OF MARK.	POSITION.	DESCRIPTION.	REMARKS.
CANTON.				
1-2	Dutch Folly North Beacons.	On the sunken rocks near Dutch Folly Island, north side of the channel.	Round granite beacons, 26 feet high, painted red, and surmounted by a lantern.	Fixed <i>red</i> lights are exhibited from sunset to sunrise.
3	Dutch Folly South Beacon.	On the sunken rocks near Dutch Folly Island, south side of the channel.	A round stone and brick beacon, 22 feet high, painted black, and surmounted by a lantern.	A fixed <i>green</i> light is exhibited from sunset to sunrise.
4-6	Taishek Barrier Beacons.	On the northern side of the Taishek Barrier Channel, Blenheim Passage.	Spar beacons, 28 feet above high water. The eastern and western beacons are each surmounted by a circular frame, and painted red, white, and red. The middle beacon is painted red and white.	Fixed <i>red</i> lights are exhibited from sunset to sunrise on the eastern and western beacons.
7	Taipei Beacon.....	On the sandspit off 49th Point, Marines Island, Blenheim Passage.	Spar beacon, 24 feet above high water, surmounted by a square frame, and painted black, white, and black.	A fixed <i>white</i> light is exhibited from sunset to sunrise.
8	Flat Island Beacon...	On the S.E. end of No. 1 Flat Island.	Wooden pile construction in ruins.	Originally erected to mark a mud-spit projecting off this island in a S.E. direction. The spit has extended, and a portion of it has been reclaimed, and the beacon now stands within the embankment. No light is exhibited.
SWATOW.				
9	Gochang Rock Beacon.	On the rock, Swatow Anchorage	Black, granite beacon, 5 feet in diameter, 5 feet high, and carrying a 5 feet high pole surmounted by a black wicker basket.	The highest of these rocks is covered at high water. From the beacon Gochang Point bears S. 31° E. and is distant about 350 yards; Bottefurh's Rock bears N. 76° E.
AMOY.				
10	Alibi Rock Beacon...	On a rock a little to the N.E. of the northern end of Kulangsu.	Black, granite obelisk, 22 feet high above the rock.	The rock dries at low water.
11	Kangsintah Beacon.	These two beacons mark the eastern edges of two reefs of rocks extending out from Kulangsu into the Inner Harbour.	Black, granite obelisk, 15 feet high above the rock on which it is built.	These two rocks are in line with the highest pinnacle of the Coker Rocks, which bear from them about S. 34° E. Both rocks dry at $\frac{3}{4}$ ebb.
12	Chiotah Beacon		Black, granite obelisk, 17 feet high above the rock on which it is built.	
13-24	Harbour Marks.....	On rocks in the Inner Harbour. Three off the northern end of Kulangsu; five on the west side of the Inner Harbour; and four on the east side of the Inner Harbour.	12 perches, with round basket tops. The four on the eastern side of the Inner Harbour are painted red; the remaining eight black.	The first three mark the northern edges of reefs off the north end of Kulangsu. The next five are on rocks on the western side of the Inner Harbour. The last four are on the eastern side.
TAMSUI.				
25	Entrance Beacon.....	On the northern bank of the river, Tamsui, 1,030 yards from the Red Fort, from which it bears N. 87° W.	A pyramid-shaped beacon, 49 feet high, consisting of four poles surmounted by a wicker cage; the whole painted white.	Beacon in line with Red Fort or Custom House forms a leading mark for entering Tamsui Harbour, subject to changes in Bar channel.
26	Bush Island Beacon	On the extreme west end of Bush Island, Kelung Harbour.	Boards mounted on a single spar 56½ feet high; the sea face of the boards is painted white, the spar painted black.	

BEACONS—Continued.

No.	NAME OF DISTRICT AND NAME OF MARK.	POSITION.	DESCRIPTION.	REMARKS.
	FOOCHOW.			
27	Oriental Rock Beacon.	On Oriental Rock, Kimpai Pass	Spar mounted with a cage, 4 ft. square on the upper, and 2 ft. 6 in. on the lower part. Painted red, with the words "ORIENTAL ROCK" in white on the cage. Shows 14 ft. above high water spring tides.	At high water spring tides the rock is covered 4 feet. Vessels must pass to the south of the beacon, and not nearer than 100 feet.
28	Half-tide Beacon.....	On the Half-tide Rock near the upper end of Tongue Shoal.	Built of granite, painted black	The rock is submerged 5 feet at high-water springs.
29	Pagoda Rock Beacon	On the rock in the Pagoda Anchorage.	Iron pile surmounted by a cage painted red.	A red light is exhibited from sunset to sunrise. The rock is submerged 10 feet at high-water springs.
30	Mamoi Rock Beacon	On Mamoi Rock.	Pole with cage painted red	The rock is only covered at high water.
	WENCHOW.			
31	Elephant Rock Beacon.*	On a small pinnacle rock called "Hsiang Shih" (Elephant Rock), about 600 feet S.E. of the east end of Pagoda Island (Kuhü, or, vulgarly, Kiang-sinsze), which is in the middle of the river opposite the north wall of the city.	The beacon consists of an iron mast 3 inches in diameter, painted red, on which is fixed a bamboo basket 6 feet in diameter, painted red, with a white horizontal band round the centre.	The top of the mast is 15 feet above high-water springs. The centre of the basket is 9 feet 6 inches above high-water springs. The rock is submerged 8 feet at high-water springs.
	NINGPO.			
32	Alligator Beacon.....	On Alligator Point, a ledge of rocks extending two cables south from the extreme southern end of Kintang Island.	Stone beacon, painted red.....	Long-nose Point bears N. 56½° W., Just-in-the-way bears S. 87° E.
33	Blonde Rock Beacon	Blonde Rock, in the Kintang Channel.	Iron beacon, with cage, painted black.	Sanshan Islet bears S. 42° E., Square Island N. 65° W., Beacon Hill in one with the citadel S. 45° W. Rock awash at low water.
34	Tiger's Tail Beacon...	On a rock bearing N. 43° W. from the tower on Tiger Island. Distance, 210 yards.	Iron beacon, painted black, with a white cage.	Rock awash at half tide.
35	Nemesis Rock Beacon.	On a ledge of rocks extending from the N.E. point of Tayew Island.	Hard-wood spar, painted red, with an inverted frustum cage, painted white.	Erected by Chinese, but maintained by the Customs.
	SHANGHAI.			
36	Kiutoan Beacon.....	South side of entrance to the River Yangtze.	Round black tower, 70 feet high.	Formerly a light was exhibited from this tower, but it was discontinued in April 1878, when the <i>Kiutoan</i> Lightship (Light No. 29 of this publication) was first placed in position. The beacon is four cables from the shore, and of little use as a guide to a stranger.
37	Woosung Inner-Bar Marks.	On the right bank of the Woosung River.	1. A low pole with a pyramidal top. 2. A high pole with a rectangular top.	These poles kept in line lead across the bar in the depth of water which is signalled from the Customs station during daylight. A red low light on the river's bank and a white high light on the low pole indicate the same channel by night.

* This beacon was formerly erroneously termed "Lion Rock Beacon."

BEACONS—Continued.

No.	NAME OF DISTRICT AND NAME OF MARK.	POSITION.	DESCRIPTION.	REMARKS.
38	KIUKIANG. Lay Island Beacon	Upper end of Lay Island.....	A pole painted black and white, surmounted with a black ball.	Placed to mark the channel during the low state of the river in winter.
39	CHEFOO. Fairway Rock Beacon.	On the Fairway Rock, off the N.W. point of Yentai Hill.	An iron rod surmounted by a cage.	In 7 to 8 feet of water at low water spring tides. Chefoo Peak, N. 4° W.; Sentry Rock, N. 38° E.; Chefoo Light-house, N. 85° E.
40	TIENTSIN. Wooden Beacon.....	On the north bank, at the mouth of the Peiho.	Pyramid shape, painted white.	
41-42	North Bank Marks	On the north bank, at the mouth of the Peiho.	Two poles, 30 feet high, with cages.	
43-44	South Bank Marks	On the south bank, near the mouth of the Peiho.	Two poles, 30 feet high, with cages.	
45	South Bank Mark	On the south bank, near the C.M.S.N. Co.'s godown.	A board painted one half black, one half white, erected on two poles 20 feet high.	It marks the channel after rounding the red buoy.
46	NEWCHWANG. East Spit Beacon ...	On the East Spit, a shoal extending south-westerly from the dry bank of the river.	Red spar, mounted with two red balls; 25 feet above high water.	It marks the western edge of East Spit, on the starboard side of channel. The Whale's-Back Shoal, on the opposite side of the fairway, bears about S.W. by W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. from this beacon.
47	Nodding Tommy Beacon.	On the east bank of the river, and one mile above East Spit Beacon.	Red spar, mounted with a red diamond-shaped box, which has a white band 1 foot wide painted round the middle of it. The spar is 25 feet above high water.	It marks the east bank of the river.
48	Middle Bank Beacon	On the east bank of the river, about $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles above Nodding Tommy Beacon.	Red spar, mounted with a red spherical cage; 25 feet above high water.	Middle Bank Shoal, on the opposite side of the channel, bears about S.W. by W. $\frac{3}{4}$ W. from this beacon.
49	Flagstaff Beacon....	On dry ground on the east bank of the river, and 7 cables N.E. from Middle Bank Beacon.	Spar, 65 feet high, mounted with two diamond-shaped boxes. The spar is painted red from the ground to the bottom of lower box, white from thence to the bottom of upper mark, and the remainder red.	
50	Fish House Beacon	On the west bank of the river, near high-water mark, and a short distance from the bend that leads to the harbour.	Black spar, 40 feet high, mounted with a black diamond-shaped box.	It marks the channel in crossing over from the east to the west bank of the river.

A. M. BISBEE,

Coast Inspector.

By Order of the INSPECTOR GENERAL,

E. B. DREW,

Statistical Secretary.

APPENDIX.

LIST OF FOREIGN LIGHTS STAFF.

No.	NAME.	RANK.	DATE OF FIRST APPOINTMENT.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT TO PRESENT POSITION.
LIGHT-VESSELS.				
1	R. T. Crighton	Captain	June 1866	August 1872.
2	James Sloane.....	"	July 1880	" 1880.
3	W. W. Orfeur	First Mate*.....	March 1880.....	August 1882.
4	L. O. Medicus	" "	May 1881	May 1881.
5	E. Osborn	" " *.....	July 1880	June "
6	G. Deitz	Second Mate.....	March 1877.....	April 1877.
LIGHTHOUSES.				
LIGHTKEEPERS.				
7	C. G. Amy	Chief, A	October 1859	October 1881.
8	G. Munnery	" B	July 1869	January "
9	J. Martin	" "	March 1880.....	April "
10	J. Noble	Second, A	June 1877	April 1880.
11	G. Taylor	" "	" "	" "
12	A. Sutherland	" "	" "	" "
13	J. Harp	" "	" "	" "
14	N. Smerdeley	" "	November 1866	January 1881.
15	G. W. Hayden	" "	" 1872	" "
16	C. M. Peterson	" "	July 1872.....	" "
17	F. M. Coffin.....	" B	October 1871.....	September 1875.
18	C. W. Stone	" "	June 1876	January 1877.
19	J. Eccles	" "	" 1877	June "
20	T. Cunningham	" "	" "	" "
21	B. Lewis	" "	" "	" "
22	C. W. Bond	" "	" "	" "
23	H. Hammond	" "	July 1876	July 1880.
24	D. Wisas	" "	September 1875	January 1881.
25	D. Botelho	" "	December 1861	" "
26	J. Anderson.....	Third, A	August 1873	August 1875.
27	L. Antonio	" "	April 1871	April 1881.

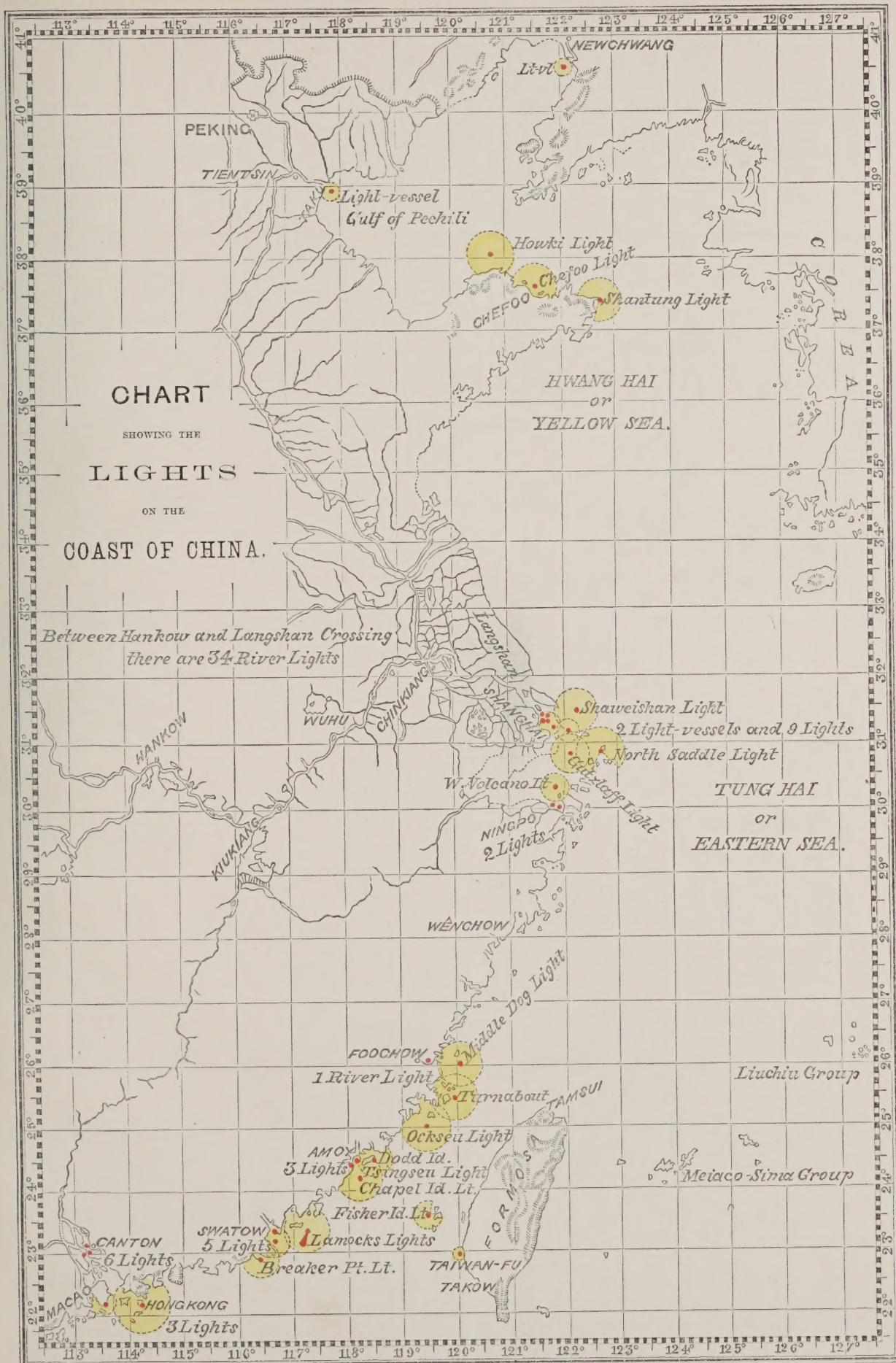
* Acting Captain.

No.	NAME.	RANK.	DATE OF FIRST APPOINTMENT.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT TO PRESENT POSITION.
28	A. Michel	Third, <i>A</i>	December 1874	April 1881.
29	C. Sellenthin	" "	October 1876	" "
30	P. F. S. Wilnau	" "	November 1879	December 1881.
31	P. J. J. Stellingwerff.....	" "	February 1877	" "
32	W. Knight	" <i>B</i>	" 1878.....	November 1878.
33	C. May	" "	July 1880	May 1881.
34	F. X. Meira	" "	October 1880	" "
35	C. G. Soelberg	" "	April 1881	April "
36	G. E. von Pein.....	" "	" "	" "
37	J. H. Hammeran.....	" "	" "	November 1881.
38	W. H. Laucht*	" "	February 1882	August 1882.
39	P. N. Paulsen*	" "	March "	March "
40	A. F. C. Penzig	" "	May "	May "
41	J. Shields [<i>on probation</i>].....	" "	August 1881	October 1881.
42	E. W. Carlsson [<i>on probation</i>].....	" "	May 1882	May 1882.
43	F. C. W. Mangelsdorff [<i>on probation</i>]	" "	June "	June "
44	H. Ingram* [<i>on probation</i>]	" "	August "	August "
45	H. A. Frandsen [<i>on probation</i>]	" "	November "	November,
46	J. Rodrigues	Fourth, <i>A</i>	August 1877	December 1881.
47	L. J. A. de Luz.....	" "	January 1878	" "
48	J. M. Collaço	" "	" "	" "
49	J. Chapman.....	" "	June "	" "
50	J. S. de Elizaga	" "	December 1878.....	" "
51	D. Fernandez	" "	June "	" "
52	A. M. dos Santos [<i>on probation</i>].....	" <i>B</i>	March 1882	March 1882.

* Acting First Mate of Light-vessel.

III.—MISCELLANEOUS SERIES.

No. 1.—THE TARIFF TABLES.....	Published 1868.
„ 2.—TEN YEARS' STATISTICS	„ 1873.
„ 3.—VIENNA EXHIBITION CATALOGUE	„ 1873.
„ 4.—PHILADELPHIA „ „	„ 1876.
„ 5.—PARIS „ „	„ 1878.
„ 6.—LIST OF CHINESE LIGHTHOUSES, etc.: Eleventh Issue (First Issue, 1872)	„ 1883.
„ 7.—LIST OF CHINESE LIGHTHOUSES, etc.: Chinese Version: Sixth Issue (First Issue, 1877).....	„ 1882.
„ 8.—GENERAL TARIFF LIST.....	„ 1879.
„ 9.—BERLIN FISHERY EXHIBITION CATALOGUE	„ 1880.
„ 10.—NAMES OF PLACES ON THE CHINA COAST AND THE YANGTZE RIVER: First Issue.....	„ 1882.



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„ 7.—LIST OF CHINESE LIGHTHOUSES, etc.: Chinese Version: Sixth Issue (First Issue, 1877).....	„ 1882.
„ 8.—GENERAL TARIFF LIST.....	„ 1879.
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